

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 972

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by requiring a Federal emission permit for the sale or use of covered substances and to return funds to the American people.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 13, 2015

Mr. McDERMOTT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by requiring a Federal emission permit for the sale or use of covered substances and to return funds to the American people.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Managed Carbon Price
5 Act of 2015”.

1 **SEC. 2. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SUBSTANCES.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Internal Revenue Code of
3 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

4 **“Subtitle L—Greenhouse Gas
5 Emission Substances**

“Sec. 9901. Condition precedent to sale or use of greenhouse gas emission substance.

“Sec. 9902. Federal emission permit.

“Sec. 9903. Definitions.

“Sec. 9904. Information reporting requirements.

“Sec. 9905. Regulations.

6 **“SEC. 9901. CONDITION PRECEDENT TO SALE OR USE OF
7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SUBSTANCE.**

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—No covered person may sell any
9 greenhouse gas emission substance except pursuant to a
10 Federal emission permit for each carbon dioxide equiva-
11 lent that the Administrator of the Environmental Protec-
12 tion Agency determines would be emitted from the com-
13 bustion or other greenhouse gas emitting use of such sub-
14 stance.

15 “(b) COVERED PERSON.—For purposes of this sub-
16 title, the term ‘covered person’ means—

17 “(1) in the case of coal (including lignite and
18 peat) produced from a mine in the United States,
19 the producer of such coal,

20 “(2) in the case of crude oil or petroleum prod-
21 ucts received at a United States refinery, the oper-
22 ator of the United States refinery,

1 “(3) in the case of natural gas, the first seller
2 of such natural gas,

3 “(4) in the case of any greenhouse gas emission
4 substance not described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3)
5 produced in the United States, the producer of such
6 substance, and

7 “(5) in the case of any greenhouse gas emission
8 substance entered into the United States for con-
9 sumption, use, or warehousing, the person entering
10 such substance for consumption, use, or warehos-
11 ing.

12 “(c) USE TREATED AS SALE.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—If any person uses a green-
14 house gas emission substance before the first retail
15 sale of such substance, then such person shall be lia-
16 ble for the purchase of a Federal emission permit
17 under section 9902 in the same manner as if such
18 substance were sold at retail on the date of such use
19 by such person pursuant to a Federal emission per-
20 mit.

21 “(2) EXEMPTION FOR USE IN FURTHER MANU-
22 FACTURE.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to use of
23 a greenhouse gas emission substance as material in
24 the manufacture or production of, or as a component

1 part of, another article to be manufactured or pro-
2 duced by such person.

3 “(d) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply
4 to—

5 “(1) a greenhouse gas emission substance to be
6 used for noncombustion agricultural purposes, or

7 “(2) a greenhouse gas emission substance with
8 respect to which a Federal emission permit has pre-
9 viously been purchased.

10 “(e) IMPORTATION OF CARBON INTENSIVE GOODS.—

11 “(1) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION PERMIT
12 EQUIVALENCY FEES.—The Secretary shall impose a
13 greenhouse gas emission permit equivalency fee on
14 imports of carbon intensive goods that shall be
15 equivalent to the cost that domestic producers of
16 comparable carbon intensive goods incur as a result
17 of—

18 “(A) permit fees paid by covered persons
19 for greenhouse gas emission substances under
20 this section, and

21 “(B) greenhouse gas emission permit
22 equivalency fees paid by importers of carbon in-
23 tensive goods used in the production of the
24 comparable carbon intensive goods in question.

1 “(2) EXPIRATION.—Paragraph (1) and section
2 6433(b) shall cease to have effect at such time as
3 and to the extent that—

4 “(A) an international agreement requiring
5 countries that emit greenhouse gases and
6 produce carbon intensive goods for international
7 markets to adopt equivalent measures comes
8 into effect, and

9 “(B) the country of export has imple-
10 mented equivalent measures, and the actions
11 provided for by paragraph (1) and section
12 6433(b) are no longer appropriate.

13 **“SEC. 9902. FEDERAL EMISSION PERMIT.**

14 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, subject to
15 subsection (d), issue Federal emission permits, as provided
16 for in this subtitle. A Federal emission permit may only
17 be obtained upon making payment to the Secretary.

18 “(b) RULES RELATING TO PERMITS.—For purposes
19 of this subtitle—

20 “(1) Each Federal emission permit shall be de-
21 nominated in one-quarter carbon dioxide equivalents.

22 “(2) A Federal emission permit may only be
23 purchased within fourteen calendar days before or
24 after a greenhouse gas emission substance is pro-

1 duced or entered into the United States, as the case
2 may be.

3 “(3) Except as provided in subsection (a), a
4 Federal emission permit may not be sold, exchanged,
5 or otherwise transferred.

6 “(c) PERMIT PRICE.—

7 “(1) INITIAL PRICE.—The price for obtaining a
8 Federal emission permit for emissions in 2016 is
9 \$12.50.

10 “(2) SUBSEQUENT PRICES.—The Secretary,
11 after consultation with the Administrator of the En-
12 vironmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of
13 Energy, shall establish the price of obtaining a Fed-
14 eral emission permit for a calendar year based on a
15 determination of the dollar amount necessary to
16 meet the emissions reductions targets specified in
17 subsection (d).

18 “(3) 5-YEAR PRICE SCHEDULE.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than Janu-
20 ary 1, 2016, the Secretary shall publish a
21 schedule of the prices determined under para-
22 graph (2) for obtaining a Federal emission per-
23 mit during each of the five years from 2017 to
24 2021. The Secretary shall publish the price for
25 obtaining a Federal emission permit in each

1 year after 2020 no later than five years before
2 January 1 of the applicable year.

3 “(B) REDUCTION IN PRICE IF TARGET RE-
4 DUCTIONS BEING EXCEEDED.—If the Secretary
5 determines—

6 “(i) that greenhouse gas emissions are
7 being reduced at a rate that exceeds the
8 reduction expected in national greenhouse
9 gas emissions for the year, and

10 “(ii) that the Federal permit price can
11 be reduced while still attaining the national
12 greenhouse gas emission target reductions
13 specified in subsection (d) for the year,
14 the Secretary may, at any time before the be-
15 ginning of the year, reduce the Federal permit
16 price for that year.

17 “(4) INCREASE IN PRICE IF TARGET REDUC-
18 TIONS NOT BEING MET.—If the Secretary deter-
19 mines that the reduction of greenhouse gas emis-
20 sions is failing to meet the target reductions speci-
21 fied in subsection (d) for a year in such period, the
22 Secretary may increase the Federal permit price for
23 permits no earlier than 2 years after the year for
24 which the determination is made.

25 “(5) MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRICE.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January
 2 1, 2023, and every 10 years thereafter, the
 3 Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator
 4 of the Environmental Protection Agency
 5 and the Secretary of Energy, shall publish a
 6 10-year schedule of the minimum and maximum
 7 prices for Federal emissions permits.

8 “(B) PRICES SPECIFIED.—For years prior
 9 to 2026, the maximum and minimum price for
 10 a Federal emission permit issued by the Secretary
 11 in a year may not be below the minimum
 12 price or the maximum price for the corresponding
 13 year specified in the following table:

“Year:	Minimum Price is:	Maximum Price is:
2017	\$18.75	\$31.25
2018	\$31.25	\$43.75
2019	\$43.75	\$56.25
2020	\$56.25	\$68.75
2021	\$68.75	\$82.25
2022	\$81.25	\$93.75
2023	\$93.75	\$106.25
2024	\$106.25	\$118.75
2025	\$118.75	\$131.25.

14 “(C) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—In
 15 the case of any calendar year beginning after
 16 2016, each dollar amount contained in the table
 17 in subparagraph (B) shall be increased by an
 18 amount equal to—
 19 “(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

1 “(ii) the cost of living adjustment de-
2 termined under section 1(f)(3) for the cal-
3 endar year, determined by substituting
4 ‘calendar year 2015’ for ‘calendar year
5 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

6 “(d) NATIONAL LIMITATION.—

7 “(1) TARGETS.—For purposes of this section—
8 “(A) 2016 THROUGH 2020.—The average
9 emissions for the period 2016 through 2020
10 shall be no more than 90 percent of the carbon
11 dioxide equivalents emitted in the United States
12 in 2005.

13 “(B) 2026 THROUGH 2030.—The average
14 emissions for the period 2026 through 2030
15 shall be no more than 70 percent of the carbon
16 dioxide equivalents emitted in the United States
17 in 2005.

18 “(C) 2036 THROUGH 2040.—The average
19 emissions for the period 2036 through 2040
20 shall be no more than 50 percent of the carbon
21 dioxide equivalents emitted in the United States
22 in 2005.

23 “(D) 2046 THROUGH 2050.—The average
24 emissions for the period 2046 through 2050
25 shall be no more than 30 percent of the carbon

1 dioxide equivalents emitted in the United States
2 in 2005.

3 “(E) 2056 THROUGH 2060.—The average
4 emissions for the period 2056 through 2060
5 shall be no more than 20 percent of the carbon
6 dioxide equivalents emitted in the United States
7 in 2005.

8 “(2) DETERMINATION OF 2005 LEVELS.—For
9 purposes of subparagraph (A), the number of metric
10 tons of carbon dioxide equivalents emitted in the
11 United States in 2005 shall be the number deter-
12 mined under section 1605(a) of the Energy Policy
13 Act of 1992 and published by the Energy Informa-
14 tion Administration.

15 “(e) REPORT.—

16 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the second
17 March 1 after the date of the enactment of the Man-
18 aged Carbon Price Act of 2015, and annually there-
19 after, the Secretary shall publish a report describ-
20 ing—

21 “(A) the extent to which the United States
22 greenhouse gas emission limitations specified
23 under subsection (d) are being achieved,

24 “(B) the United States greenhouse gas
25 emission permits sold during the previous cal-

1 endar year and the impact of the number of
2 such permits on greenhouse gas emissions in
3 the United States, and

4 “(C) the total greenhouse gas emissions
5 worldwide for the previous calendar year in re-
6 lation to such emissions for 2005.

7 “(2) REPORT DETAILS.—Such report shall in-
8 clude—

9 “(A) an explanation of the methodology
10 and assumptions the Secretary has used in es-
11 tablishing prices under this section, and

12 “(B) an estimation, or range of esti-
13 mations, of the price of permits for the 10-year
14 period following the current prices published
15 under subsection (c).

16 **“SEC. 9903. DEFINITIONS.**

17 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subtitle—

18 “(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Adminis-
19 trator’ means the Administrator of the Environ-
20 mental Protection Agency.

21 “(2) CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT.—The
22 term ‘carbon dioxide equivalent’ means, for each
23 greenhouse gas emission substance, the quantity of
24 the greenhouse gas emission substance that the Ad-

1 ministrator determines makes the same contribution
2 to global warming as 1 metric ton of carbon dioxide.

3 “(3) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SUB-
4 STANCE.—The term ‘greenhouse gas emission sub-
5 stance’ means—

6 “(A) coal (including lignite, peat, and de-
7 rivatives of coal), to be used as a combustion
8 fuel,

9 “(B) petroleum and any petroleum prod-
10 uct, to be used as a combustion fuel,

11 “(C) natural gas (including the gasses re-
12 leased as a result of flaring or venting such nat-
13 ural gas),

14 “(D) methane,

15 “(E) nitrous oxide,

16 “(F) sulfur hexafluoride,

17 “(G) a perfluorocarbon,

18 “(H) a hydrofluorocarbon, and

19 “(I) any other substance that is deter-
20 mined by the Administrator to contribute to
21 global warming to a nonnegligible degree.

22 “(4) FEDERAL EMISSION PERMIT.—The term
23 ‘Federal emission permit’ means a permit required
24 under section 9901.

1 “(5) CARBON INTENSIVE GOOD.—The term
2 ‘carbon intensive good’ means—

3 “(A)(i) iron, steel, any steel mill product
4 (including pipe and tube), aluminum, cement,
5 glass (including flat, container, and specialty
6 glass and fiberglass), pulp, paper, chemicals,
7 and industrial ceramics, and

8 “(ii) any other manufactured product that
9 the Secretary determines—

10 “(I) is sold for purposes of further
11 manufacture, and

12 “(II) generates, in the course of the
13 manufacture of the product, direct and in-
14 direct greenhouse gas emissions that are
15 comparable (on an emissions per dollar of
16 output basis) to emissions generated in the
17 manufacture or production of a good iden-
18 tified in clause (i), and

19 “(B) a manufactured item in which one or
20 more goods identified under subparagraph (A)
21 are inputs and the cost of production of which
22 in the United States the Secretary determines
23 is significantly increased by this subtitle.

1 “(6) PETROLEUM PRODUCT.—The term ‘petro-
2 leum product’ has the meaning given such term in
3 section 4612(a)(3).

4 “(b) IDENTIFICATION OF CARBON INTENSIVE
5 GOODS.—The determinations by the Secretary required by
6 subsection (a)(5) shall be by rule.

7 “(c) PUBLICATION OF SCHEDULE.—Not later than
8 one year after the date of the enactment of the Managed
9 Carbon Price Act of 2015, the Administrator, in consulta-
10 tion with the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy, shall
11 publish a schedule listing each greenhouse gas emission
12 substance and the quantity of each substance required to
13 make 1 metric ton of carbon dioxide. The Administrator,
14 in consultation with the Secretary and the Secretary of
15 Energy, may update such schedule from time to time.

16 **“SEC. 9904. INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

17 “Secretary may solicit information from covered per-
18 sons regarding estimated future use of greenhouse gas
19 emissions substances.

20 **“SEC. 9905. REGULATIONS.**

21 “The Secretary shall issue such regulations as may
22 be necessary or appropriate to carry out this subtitle, in-
23 cluding regulations relating to the timely and efficient
24 issuance of permits and collection of payments for such
25 permits.”.

1 (b) REFUND OF FEDERAL EMISSION PERMIT FEE.—

2 Subchapter B of chapter 65 of such Code is amended by
3 adding at the end the following new section:

4 **“SEC. 6433. REFUNDS OF FEDERAL EMISSION PERMIT FEE
5 FOR CERTAIN USES.**

6 “(a) IN GENERAL.—If a Federal emission permit has
7 been acquired with respect to a greenhouse gas emission
8 substance pursuant to section 9902 and the acquirer of
9 such permit uses such substance in a manner that will
10 make a negligible or no contribution to global warming,
11 as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the
12 Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency,
13 the Secretary shall pay (without interest) to the acquirer
14 of such substance pursuant to such permit an amount
15 equal to the amount paid for the applicable Federal emis-
16 sion permit.

17 “(b) PAYMENTS TO EXPORTERS.—The Secretary
18 shall pay (without interest) to the exporter of a carbon
19 intensive good (as defined in section 9903(5)) produced
20 in the United States an amount equal to the cost that
21 domestic producers of such carbon intensive goods incur
22 as a result of—

23 “(1) the dollar amount paid by covered persons
24 for Federal emission permits for greenhouse gas
25 emission substances under this section 9902, and

1 “(2) greenhouse gas emission permit equivalency fees paid under section 9901(e) by importers
2 of carbon intensive goods used in the production of
3 the comparable carbon intensive goods in question.”.

5 (c) FAILURE TO OBTAIN PERMIT.—Chapter 38 of
6 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding
7 at the end the following new subchapter:

8 **“Subchapter E—Greenhouse Gas Emission
9 Substances”**

“Sec. 4691. Greenhouse gas emission substances.

10 **“SEC. 4691. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SUBSTANCES.**

11 “(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—There is hereby imposed
12 on any covered person who fails to obtain a Federal emis-
13 sion permit pursuant to subtitle L a tax equal to 100 per-
14 cent of the dollar amount of the fee that would have been
15 charged for such permit but for such failure.

16 “(b) COVERED PERSON.—The term ‘covered person’
17 has the meaning given such term by section 9901(b).

18 “(c) FEDERAL EMISSION PERMIT.—The term ‘Fed-
19 eral emission permit’ means a permit required under sec-
20 tion 9901.

21 “(d) COORDINATION.—The tax imposed under this
22 section is in addition to the fee imposed under subtitle
23 L.”.

1 (d) ESTABLISHMENT OF ENERGY AND ECONOMIC
2 SECURITY TRUST FUND.—

3 (1) FINDING.—The Congress finds that revenue
4 generated from the sale of Federal emission permits
5 must be recycled into the American economy—

6 (A) to facilitate economic growth and clean
7 energy production, and

8 (B) to protect the economic security of
9 American families and communities.

10 (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUST FUND.—Sub-
11 chapter A of chapter 98 of such Code (relating to
12 trust fund code) is amended by adding at the end
13 the following:

14 **“SEC. 9512. ENERGY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY TRUST
15 FUND.**

16 “(a) CREATION OF TRUST FUND.—There is estab-
17 lished in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund
18 to be known as the ‘Energy and Economic Security Trust
19 Fund’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Trust Fund’),
20 consisting of such amounts as may be appropriated or
21 credited to the Trust Fund as provided in this section or
22 section 9602(b).

23 “(b) TRANSFERS TO TRUST FUND.—There is hereby
24 appropriated to the Trust Fund an amount equivalent to

1 the amounts received in the Treasury pursuant to subtitle
2 L.

3 “(c) EXPENDITURES FROM TRUST FUND.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay
5 monthly from the Trust Fund the dividend amount
6 to each taxpayer.

7 “(2) DIVIDEND AMOUNT.—For purposes of
8 paragraph (1), the term ‘dividend amount’ means
9 the sum of—

10 “(A)(i) in the case of the taxpayer filing a
11 joint return, the individual share for the hus-
12 band and the individual share for the wife, and

13 “(ii) in the case of a taxpayer other than
14 a taxpayer described in subparagraph (A), the
15 individual share, and

16 “(B) in the case of an individual who is a
17 dependent (as defined in section 152) of the
18 taxpayer, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the individual share.

19 For purposes of subparagraph (B), not more than 2
20 dependents may be taken into account for each tax-
21 payer.

22 “(3) INDIVIDUAL SHARE.—For purposes of this
23 subsection, the term ‘individual share’ means the
24 amount determined by the Secretary by dividing the
25 total amount deposited in the Trust Fund for the

1 month by the total number of individual shares pay-
2 able at the end of such month.

3 “(4) LIMITATION.—For purposes of this sub-
4 section—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—No amount is payable
6 under this subsection with respect to an indi-
7 vidual unless the individual is a qualified indi-
8 vidual.

9 “(B) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—The term
10 ‘qualified individual’ means an individual who is
11 a lawful resident of the United States on the
12 date of such payment. For purposes of ensuring
13 that payments are made under this subsection
14 to all qualified individuals, the Secretary shall
15 consult with such other Federal and State offi-
16 cials as the Secretary determines necessary or
17 appropriate.

18 “(C) UNITED STATES.—For purposes of
19 subparagraph (B), the United States includes
20 the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
21 Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Amer-
22 ican Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the
23 Northern Mariana Islands.”.

24 (e) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

1 (1) The table of subchapters for chapter 38 of
2 such Code is amended by adding at the end the fol-
3 lowing new item:

“SUBCHAPTER E. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SUBSTANCES”.

4 (2) The table of subtitles for the Internal Rev-
5 enue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end
6 the following new item:

“Subtitle L. Greenhouse Gas Emission Substances”.

7 (3) The table of sections for subchapter B of
8 chapter 65 of such Code is amended by adding at
9 the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6433. Refunds of Federal emission permit fee for certain uses.”.

10 (4) The table of sections for subchapter A of
11 chapter 98 of such Code is amended by adding at
12 the end the following:

“Sec. 9512. Energy and Economic Security Trust Fund.”.

13 (f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
14 this section shall apply with respect to the sale of any
15 greenhouse gas emission substance after December 31,
16 2014.

